



THE OMAHA EXPOSITION.

To Surpass Everything But the Chicago World's Fair.

THE FIRST IN THE FAR WEST.

Nebraskans Have Planned an Exposition That Will Be Twice as Large as the Recent One at Nashville—Exhibits by the General Government and the Various States—A Grand Conception.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—"Your people in the East do not realize what a great exposition we are preparing to have in Omaha next summer, from June to November," said Representative David H. Morone, of Nebraska, to a New York Post correspondent. "With the exception of the World's Fair at Chicago it will be the greatest exposition ever given in America, about double the size of the Nashville one, and the first large undertaking of the kind west of the Mississippi."

"What is the Government doing for the exposition?"

"In the first place, Congress made an appropriation of \$300,000. Of this sum \$200,000 will be spent on a Government building, \$50,000 on a life-saving service building, and the rest in the transportation and custody of exhibits from the Government museums, Patent Office, Fish Commission, and other executive departments. Dr. Clark, of the Interior Department, is preparing a reproduction of the Yellowstone National Park, which is perfect and will cost \$800,000. The Secretary of Agriculture has an albatross with which to conduct bird-salvage experiments, and these he has thought best to undertake in connection with the trans-Mississippi fair, where their results would probably reach the attention of the largest number of people likely to profit by them. Money has also been appropriated for experimenting with fax and other fibre materials."

"Then Uncle Sam is likely to signalize the event by a special issue of postage stamps, and we want to strike off some silver coins similar to those designed for the World's Fair. We shall have plans for illustrating something like forty different methods of irrigating arid or semi-arid lands, and this, it is hoped, will be a great object-lesson. Instead of a Ferris wheel, an enormous umbrella-like apparatus has been constructed in a most slightly position overlooking the city."

"What other financial backing besides that of the Government will the exposition have?"

"The State of Nebraska has appropriated \$100,000, and the county of Douglas, in which Omaha is situated, \$100,000 in bonds. The citizens of Omaha, besides, have subscribed more than \$1,000,000 as a guarantee fund, which they will get back if the exposition pays. Then the States of what is known as the trans-Mississippi country are subscribing amounts varying from \$25,000 to \$75,000 each, the last named sum being appropriated by California. Illinois has given \$50,000, New Jersey, New York, Massachusetts, and many of the Eastern States are now making plans for being well represented. Foreign governments, especially those of Central and South America, will have substantial exhibits. Mexico and Canada are taking a great interest in the fair, and making handsome provision for it."

"Three different electric lines will connect the city with the grounds, and the railroads will have an entrance on the fair grounds, as at Chicago. The site chosen is in the northern part of the city, beautifully located, and contains 220 acres."

January Pension Payments.

The January pension payments due at the several agencies have been announced by the Treasury Department as follows: Buffalo, \$1,700,000; Chicago, \$2,385,000; Concord, N. H., \$775,000; Des Moines, \$2,300,000; Milwaukee, \$1,980,000; total, \$9,610,000.

Fatal Affray in Pennsylvania.

Stephen Shellen, who murdered his sister's sweetheart in Dubois, Penn., wounded three men, and did not surrender until he was himself fatally wounded.

Renewed Fighting in Crete.

Renewed fighting has taken place in Crete, and twelve Christians have been killed by Mussulmans.

Miners Killed by Fire Damp.

Sixteen miners were killed by the explosion of fire-damp in a coal-pit at Dortmund, Prussia.

THIS COUNTRY A WINNER.

How the Bering Sea Award is Viewed in Washington.

The findings of the British-American Commission chosen to assess the damages for seizures of Canadian sealing vessels in Bering Sea have been received by the State Department and the British Embassy. The only official statement that could be secured is contained in the following announcement, given out at the State Department:

"The award of the Bering Sea Claims Commission has been filed in the Department of State. The claimants presented by the British Government to the Commission on account of Canadian vessels seized in Bering Sea aggregated, with interest, \$1,500,000. These included, under the claims treaty, several cases not embraced in the settlement proposed by Secretary Gresham. The award now made amounts to \$294,181.91, to which is to be added interest, which will increase the total about fifty per cent. The award is final and disposes of all cases before it. Payment under the treaty must be made within six months. There appears to be little doubt that the United States carried its point on the main question involved—that of prospective damages for sealskins which might have been taken if the vessels had not been seized."

PHILADELPHIA BANK FAILS.

Chestnut Street National Closed by Order of the Controller.

A painful sensation was created at Philadelphia by the announcement of the suspension of the Chestnut Street National Bank, regarded as one of the strongest financial institutions in the city. The suspension carried with it the closing of the Chestnut Street Trust and Saving Fund Company, doing business under the State banking laws.

William M. Singery, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, is president of both companies, and the same men, with one exception, act as officers and directors.

The first information the public received that the banks were in trouble was in the form of a notice posted on the door of the building occupied jointly by the two concerns, signed by National Bank Examiner William M. Hardt, to the effect that the Chestnut Street National Bank had closed its doors pending an investigation of its affairs by the Controller of the Currency. No statement of assets and liabilities is available, but it is said that the deposits of the Chestnut Street Bank amounted to \$1,700,000, and of the Trust Company, \$1,300,000.

COSTLY FIRE IN CLEVELAND.

A Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed in the Business Section.

Fire broke out in the business centre of Cleveland, Ohio, at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon and, fanned by a high north-west wind, destroyed property worth nearly a million dollars. The Power Block, on Frankfort street, six stories high, made of brick, was consumed above the second story, and the rear of the brick Wilshire Block, six stories high, and fronting on Superior street, was burned. The fire was started by the explosion of a large can of benzine in the lithographing establishment of Johns & Co., in the Power Block. Windows were blown out, and several employes escaped with difficulty by the fire-escapes and a bridge leading to the Wilshire Block.

The losses of scores of tenants, especially in the Power and Blackstone Buildings, the latter of which was occupied mainly by lawyers with costly libraries, will be heavy.

An Alabama Feud.

In Birmingham, Ala., Felix T. Brown, a Cincinnati drummer, was pursued into a jewelry store crowded with women and fatally shot by Thomas T. Ashford, whose brother he had killed one year ago.

A Venerable President Remembered.

A gold tea service was presented to President Sloan, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, by officials and employes, in commemoration of his eightieth birthday anniversary.

Home For Indigent Masons.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of New Jersey has purchased the former William Bunn property, near Burlington, for a home for aged and indigent Masons.

A French Triump.

Major Marchand writes to Paris that the French have secured control of the Upper Nile, without firing a shot.

England Proposes a Conference.

England proposed to Russia a conference over the partition of China in order to avoid dangerous rivalries.

THE PARTITION OF CHINA

Seems Destined to Be Divided Up Among the European Powers.

RUSSIA SEIZES PORT ARTHUR.

Great Game of Grab—"What Does England Get?"—This is the Question That Her Press is Asking With Much Earnestness Now—Japanese Fleet Menaces Russia—France to Follow England.

LONDON, England (By Cable).—The officials of the Chinese Embassy here do not conceal their belief that the Powers are intending to seize Chinese ports, and they discredit the report that Great Britain has been requested to assume a protectorate over the Yang-Tze Valley and the West River, saying that they have no information on the subject, but would know if the rumor was well founded.

Sir Halliday Macartney, the English Secretary of the Chinese Embassy, was asked if Russia's possession of Port Arthur would be temporary. He replied that this plea was usually made a pretext for occupation.

An unconfirmed report is current that part of the British Far Eastern Squadron will be stationed at Wei-Hai-Wei this winter. If true, this indicates that Great Britain is working with Japan. The latter still occupies Wei-Hai-Wei, pending payment of the Chinese war indemnity.

The newspapers are much disturbed over the situation. "What do we get?" is the burden of their complaint, and they all insist on the necessity for immediate action. The Globe says: "Russia and Germany now have the two most strategic positions in Northern China, and Great Britain, whose commercial interests there are ten times greater, must be content with the crumbs from the St. Petersburg and Berlin tables."

The Pall Mall Gazette echoes the Standard's inquiry as to America's attitude, and remarks: "Of course, the partition of the coast, which is bound to come, will not be confined to Russia and Germany. Every naval State in the world is actively concerned in the disturbance of the equilibrium in the far East, Great Britain, France and Japan especially. But the United States cannot be treated as a quantity to be ignored. Tame acquiescence with these seizures is not worthy of our past, and is fatal to our future. We may remark that we shall not be without sympathizers, as the Japanese will most joyfully back any scheme to redress the bitter humiliation they have suffered at the hands of Russia."

Advices from Paris show France is awaiting Great Britain's action. If Great Britain follows the lead of Russia and Germany and occupies a seaport, France will forthwith do the same.

A telegram from Berlin says the rumor is current there that the British East Asiatic squadron has been ordered to sail for Quelpaert Island, at the entrance of the Yellow Sea, presumably to occupy it. The tone of the German press is favorable so some such action on the part of Great Britain. Quelpaert Island, which is sixty miles south of Korea, is forty-five miles long and twelve miles broad. It is subordinate to Koryu and has been used as a penal settlement.

The Japanese fleet at Nagasaki put to sea on receipt of Russia's notification that she had occupied Port Arthur temporarily. The Russian occupation of Port Arthur was connected with the visit there of the British warship, Daphne, a week ago, when, in spite of the protests of the Chinese, the Daphne entered the inner harbor, professing to ascertain whether there were Russian ships there. China complained of the incident to the representatives of the Powers at Peking.

Prince Henry, of Prussia, slept at Osborne after visiting Queen Victoria, and next morning returned on board the German cruiser Deutschland, flagship of the fleet he is taking to Chinese waters.

CUBA'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Bartolome Maso Has Been Elected the Republic's Chief Executive.

No potentate or ruler in all the world occupies so peculiar a position as Bartolome Maso. At the age of sixty-three, after a lifetime of battling for the cause of his native country, he has been elected President of the Republic of Cuba and has been hailed as the father of his country.



BARTOLOME MASO.

Probably there has never been an election held under similar circumstances. Although the Cuban Assembly convened somewhere in the mountain fastnesses of the Camaguey district on September 2, it was not until quite recently that the result of the election was definitely known.

Maso was born in Manzanillo, Cuba. Both his father, Bartolome Maso, and his mother, Antonia Marques, were wealthy persons of high social standing. Maso studied science and letters, and after being graduated from the Havana University was sent by his father on a tour through Europe. On returning to Cuba he engaged in literary and newspaper work.

Mrs. Blinky—John, dear, won't you discharge Mary? You know how afraid I am of her. Mr. Blinky—Certainly. No servant can ever scare me. (A little while after.) Mary—ahem! Mrs. Blinky has asked me to tell you that she wants to see you after I have gone to the office.—Brooklyn Life.

Irate customer—See here! That suit of clothes I bought of you yesterday is full of moth holes. Dealer—Das is all right, mine friend. Moths never eat cotton, an' ven ladies an' shentleimens see dose holes dey knows you vears only high-priced all-root goats.—New York Weekly.

The Pill That Will Is the Pill You Want.

Pills are necessary but not nice. Cathartics are not confections. The fewer pills that you take the better. It's aggravating to take pills that don't and pills that won't. It's soothing to know that when you take a pill it's the pill that will do the work for which it's taken.

Ayer's Pills

have gained a reputation for their sure results. The pill that will is Ayer's. For all liver troubles, diseases of the stomach and bowels, sick headache, biliousness and heartburn, Dr. Ayer's Pills have proven a specific, and they

Will Cure You

as they have cured thousands of others whose testimony is a matter of record. Ayer's Cure Book is sent free by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass. Send for it if you want to know more of the power of these pills than is proven in the following testimonials.

"I suffered nearly all my life with bowel complaints, enduring much pain, and I tried almost all the cathartic remedies advertised in the newspapers, without obtaining permanent relief until I used Ayer's Cathartic Pills. The result obtained from the use of these pills was wonderful. They not only gave immediate relief but effected a permanent cure."
R. C. STODDARD, Delhi, Ont.

"I was ill for some time with liver trouble. My back ached and my skin turned as yellow as saffron; I became unable to do any work, and at last was confined to my bed too weak to move without assistance. I commented the use of Ayer's Pills and less than half a box cured me. I owe my present good health to their use, and I am never without them."
WM. OAKLEY, Lobeville, Tenn.

"I have used Ayer's Pills with excellent results for constipation. I find that they do not gripe nor purge, but do give relief."
CHARLES R. WHITE, Pittsford, N. J.

"I have used Ayer's Pills since 1845, and consider them superior to all other pills on the market. I always keep them in the house in case of emergency, and at one time they cured my wife of dyspepsia. I have found them good for all diseases caused by the Southern climate."
A. L. JONES, Elizabeth City, N. C.

The Alaska Rose.

What is called an Alaska rose has been brought from the North by returning miners. It looks like a big sunflower, except that the bloom, instead of large petals, is a mass of small yellow blossoms.

Legislating Against Flirting.

Senator McCune has introduced in the Virginia Legislature a bill to prevent flirting.

Hogs for Germany.

The average annual imports of hogs into Germany are 700,000 to 800,000 head, half from Austria.

Our Only Citric Acid Factory.

"A citric acid factory, the only one in the United States, has been established in San Bernardino County, Cal., for the purpose of utilizing refuse lemons and cells from the lemon orchards of southern California.

Four Generations in Jail.

Four generations in one family were recently confined in the New Bedford (Mass.) jail, from the great-grandmother, aged sixty, to an infant born in the jail.

Cattle Exports \$2,000,000 Monthly.

During 1897 to October inclusive, we have exported beef cattle to the amount of \$30,461,000, a gain of over \$1,000,000 compared with 1896.

Travels Like a Real Horse.

People are still at work inventing queer devices. A Detroit man has invented and patented a mechanical horse which he designed to be propelled by a pedal chain arrangement. This extends back to the carriage, which the horse draws after it, covering the

MESSAGE FROM THE KLONDIKE

Found of Gold Sent by an Alaskan Prospector to His Mother.

The little bag shown in the picture safely held a pound of gold on the journey from Dawson City to Pittsburg. It was sent by William G. Stoney to the woman he loved best and often remembered in the far-away gold country—his mother. It was first entrusted to Stoney's friend, S. D. Goff, and by him forwarded to Mrs. Stoney. The time was a little more than sixty days. The bag is being preserved by the fond mother, who prizes it more for

A BAG OF GOLD FOR HIS MOTHER.

A MACHINE STEED.

ground with a lifelike motion of the legs. The gait is said to be very natural and true to life.

A lost opportunity seldom finds its way back.

It Looks "Queer."

Smith—Do you know that our Government encourages counterfeiting?

Jones—Why, of course not. What do you mean?

Smith—Well, anyway, it employs a lot of Congressmen to pass bad bills.

Classical Boston speaks of her underground railway system as the subway. May we not expect to hear the elevated road line called the superway? "L road," "L" and "Elevated" are terms which may serve for the ordinary, but superway seems to belong to the realm of high classics.

Much surprise has been expressed that while the price of first-class bicycles has fallen from \$100 to \$30 or \$75 the price of typewriters remains the same. In first hands a \$100 typewriter still costs \$100. The question possesses practical interest, because there ought to be a corresponding decrease in the price of articles manufactured under similar circumstances. Actually the same machinery is used in producing a large portion of the framework, the wire parts and some of the movements of both machines. Within a year or two typewriter manufacturers have been turned into bicycle factories with but little expense. As the bicycle demand fell off and the typewriter demand increased the factories were changed back to the original plan. The same might be said of the price of watch movements, the cost of which constitutes the principal cost of a watch. The machinery in a watch factory can be adapted at little cost to the manufacture of either bicycles or typewriters. The cost of watch movements has decreased so that one of the best of watches can be bought now for one-half what it would have cost ten years ago. An intelligent person explains why the price of the writing machines is as high now as ever, if not higher, as to equal grades. It is the everlasting trust and combination of interests among manufacturers that keeps up the price of typewriters. The trust markets all the standard machines and controls the trade. The trust must pay enormous dividends. That is why the cost of typewriters is maintained at the high notch of prices, notwithstanding the great reduction in the cost of manufacture.

An Eastern magazine prints an able article on "How to Leave the Dining Room." We haven't read it yet, but even a casual glance at it convinces us that in the highest New York circles it is no longer considered good form to be carried out of the dining-room by the butler.

The latest sign of the precautions being taken by the United States government to save its men for war is the joint order issued by Secretaries Alger and Long forbidding football games between the cadets of Annapolis and West Point.